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NEWS	5	Oct 27	Patent Assignee Code Dictionary now available in Derwent Patent Files
NEWS	6	Oct 27	Plasdoc Key Serials Dictionary and Echoing added to Derwent Subscriber Files WPIDS and WPIX
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:12:45 ON 15 JAN 2001

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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 9 Jan 2001 (20010109/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Jan 2001 (20010109/ED)

HIGHEST PATENT NUMBER: US6173446

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 9 Jan 2001 (20010109/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 9 Jan 2001 (20010109/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Sep 2000

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Sep 2000

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>>> USPTO Manual of Classifications in the /NCL, /INCL, and /RPCL <<<
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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s (poly or polymer#) (2a) (dicyclopentadiene or dcpd)

127381 POLY

5 POLIES

127384 POLY

(POLY OR POLIES)

321225 POLYMER#

8650 DICYCLOPENTADIENE

157 DICYCLOPENTADIENES

8675 DICYCLOPENTADIENE

(DICYCLOPENTADIENE OR DICYCLOPENTADIENES)

659 DCPD

7 DCPDS

662 DCPD

(DCPD OR DCPDS)

L1 300 (POLY OR POLYMER#) (2A) (DICYCLOPENTADIENE OR DCPD)

=> s l1 and siloxane#

23679 SILOXANE#

L2 9 L1 AND SILOXANE#

=> d l2 1-9 ibib abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 9 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:5644 USPATFULL
TITLE: Membrane based on graft copolymers
INVENTOR(S): Fritsch, Detlev, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Peinemann, Klaus V., Geesthacht, Germany, Federal
Republic of
of Behling, Rolf D., Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Just, Regine, Geesthacht, Germany, Federal Republic of
GKSS-Forschungszentrum Geesthacht GmbH, Geesthacht,
Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5595658	19970121
	WO 9320930	19931028
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-325371	19941220 (8)
	WO 1993-DE347	19930421
		19941220 PCT 371 date
		19941220 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1992-4213217	19920422
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Spear, Frank	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Robert W. Becker & Associates	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	35	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1014	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A membrane comprised of a graft copolymer includes a base component and a copolymer component. The base component includes a first polymer with a repeating unit: ##STR1## wherein $m=0.1-0.9$, $n=0.9-0.1$, $p=0.03-0.04$, R.sub.1 can be a linear, branched or cyclic C.sub.1 -C.sub.12 hydrocarbon radical, R.sub.2 can be a linear, branched or cyclic C.sub.1 -C.sub.12 hydrocarbon radical, and at least one of R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 is a linear or branched hydrocarbon radical with a terminal C.dbd.C double bond. The base component can include a second polymer with C.dbd.C double bonds located in the main chain and/or a side chain. The second polymer has a repeating unit: ##STR2## wherein $m=n$; R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 are identical or different; and 10 to 100% of R.sup.1 and/or R.sup.2 have a C.dbd.C double bond.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:38764 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fully substituted cyclopolsiloxanes and their use for making organosilicon polymers
INVENTOR(S): Loo, De-Kai, Hockessin, DE, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Incorporated, Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5412055	19950502
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-228640	19940418 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1993-49097, filed on 19 Apr	

1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5334688
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Marquis, Melvyn I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Patterson, Joanne W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 626

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are organosilicon crosslinked polymers and crosslinkable prepolymers that are the reaction product of (a) a cyclic polysiloxane in which each silicon atom is substituted with (i) a saturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or alkoxy group or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl or aryloxy group, and (ii) a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon group having at least one carbon-carbon double bond that is reactive in hydrosilation, (b) at least one organosilicon compound having at least two .tbd.SiH groups, and optionally (c) a hydrocarbon polyene having at least two nonaromatic carbon-carbon double bonds that are reactive in hydrosilation. A process for preparing the polymers and prepolymers and for preparing the cyclic polysiloxanes is also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 9 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:105500 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polyolefin polymer and method of making same
INVENTOR(S): Matlack, Albert S., Hockessin, DE, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Incorporated, Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 1388	19941206
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-997303	19921223 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Statutory	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Stoll, Robert L.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Anthony, Joseph D.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kuller, Mark D.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	33	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2432	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A polyolefin composition comprises repeating units of a metathesis polymerizable olefin monomer, a metathesis polymerization procatalyst, a metathesis polymerization procatalyst activator, and at least one member selected from the group consisting of: (i) a Lewis acid catalyst and a Lewis acid cocatalyst, effective to obtain a residual metathesis polymerizable olefin monomer level of from 0 to 0.25 weight percent, based on the weight of the polyolefin; (ii) an anionic polymerization catalyst; (iii) a free radical polymerization initiator; and (iv) a hydrosilation polymerization catalyst. The method for making the composition is also disclosed. The use of metathesis polymerization in conjunction with another type of polymerization can achieve a variety of beneficial effects, including a very low level of residual metathesis polymerizable monomer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 9 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:74361 USPATFULL
TITLE: Organosilicon compositions containing hydrocarbon elastomers
INVENTOR(S): Barnum, Paquita E., New Castle County, DE, United States
Brady, Richard L., New Castle County, DE, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Incorporated, Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5242979	19930907
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-593161	19901005 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Marquis, Melvyn I.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Aylward, D.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kuller, Mark D.; O'Flynn, Robert P.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	986	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention is directed to a polymeric composition comprising (a) a continuous phase of a cross-linked organosilicon polymer comprised of alternating (i) polycyclic hydrocarbon residues derived from polycyclic polyenes having at least two non-aromatic, non-conjugated carbon-carbon double bonds in their rings and (ii) residues derived from the group consisting of cyclic polysiloxanes and tetrahedral siloxsilanes, linked through carbon to silicon bonds, and (b) a discontinuous phase of a low molecular weight hydrocarbon elastomer having at least two hydrosilation reactable carbon-carbon double bonds. In addition, this invention is directed to a prepolymer composition comprising (a) a hydrosilation cross-linkable organosilicon prepolymer which is the partial reaction product of (i) polycyclic polyenes having at least two non-aromatic, non-conjugated hydrosilation reactive carbon-carbon double bonds in their rings and (ii) cyclic polysiloxanes or tetrahedral siloxsilanes having at least two hydrosilation reactive .tbd.SiH groups wherein at least one of (i) or (ii) has at least three reactive groups, and (b) hydrocarbon elastomer having at least two hydrosilation reactable carbon-carbon double bonds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 9 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:51117 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for preparing organosilicon prepolymers and polymers
INVENTOR(S): Leibfried, Raymond T., Wilmington, DE, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Incorporated, Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5124375	19920623
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-461558	19900105 (7)

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20070220
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1988-232826, filed on 16 Aug 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4902731 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-79740, filed on 30 Jul 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4900779

which

is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-901092, filed on 27 Aug 1986, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CA 1987-545252	19870825
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bleutge, John C.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Dean, Jr., R.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kuller, Mark D.; Alexander, William S.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	789	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel organosilicon prepolymer, which is the partial reaction product of (a) a cyclic polysiloxane or a tetrahedral siloxysilane containing at least two hydrosilane groups and (b) a polycyclic polyene having in its rings at least two chemically distinguishable carbon-carbon double bonds, wherein the ratio of carbon-carbon double bonds in the rings of (b) to hydrosilane groups in (a) is greater than 0.5:1 and up to 1.8:1, and at least one of the compounds (a) and (b) has more than two reactive sites, a method for making the organosilicon prepolymer, and a method for preparing an organosilicon polymer therefrom, are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 9 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:15073 USPATFULL
TITLE: In-situ polymeric membrane for cavity sealing and mitigating transport of liquid hazardous materials based on aqueous epoxy-rubber alloys
INVENTOR(S): Lomasney, Henry L., New Orleans, LA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Isotron, New Orleans, LA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5091447	19920225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-348525	19890508 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kight, III, John	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Krass, Frederick	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1321	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method and composition for providing a polymeric membrane in situ for isolating vessels which hold hazardous liquid materials. A liquid polymer composition is applied to at least one of the surfaces defining the area which is to hold the liquid hazardous material. Upon cure, a seamless bladder-like membrane is formed which adheres to the surface,

and which can be removed by physically peeling from the surface to which it has been applied. The membrane possesses a unique combination of properties which are substantially maintained while in contact with the hazardous material. The polymeric membrane provides, for an extended period of time, an impermeable barrier which acts as a secondary sealant

and prevents the spread, deposition, or migration of contaminants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 9 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:13466 USPATFULL
TITLE: Organosilicon prepolymers
INVENTOR(S): Leibfried, Raymond T., Wilmington, DE, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Incorporated, Wilmington, DE, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4902731	19900220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-232826	19880816 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-79740, filed on 30 Jul 1987 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-901092, filed on 27 Aug 1986, now	

abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CA 1987-545252	19870825
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bleutge, John C.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Dean, Jr., R.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kuller, Mark D.; Alexander, William S.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	48	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	796	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel organosilicon prepolymer, which is the partial reaction product of (a) a cyclic polysiloxane or a tetrahedral siloxysilane containing at

least two hydrosilane groups and (b) a polycyclic polyene having in its rings at least two chemically distinguishable carbon-carbon double bonds, wherein the ratio of carbon-carbon double bonds in the rings of (b) to hydrosilane groups in (a) is greater than 0.5:1 and up to 1.8:1, and at least one of the compounds (a) and (b) has more than two reactive

sites, a method for making the organosilicon prepolymer, and a method for preparing an organosilicon polymer therefrom, are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 9 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 86:74940 USPATFULL
TITLE: In situ polymeric membrane for isolating hazardous materials
INVENTOR(S): Lomasney, Henry L., New Orleans, LA, United States
Grawe, John G., New Orleans, LA, United States
Sheth, Vikram K., Kenner, LA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Isotek Corporation, New Orleans, LA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4632847	19861230
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1985-698692	19850206 (6)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hoffman, James R.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Roylance, Abrams, Berdo & Goodman	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	46	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1041	

AB A method and composition for providing, in situ, a polymeric membrane for isolating hazardous materials within an area such as, for example, an asbestos removal job site. The polymer is applied in liquid form to surfaces which are to be protected. Upon cure, a seamless bladder-like membrane is formed which isolates the work area and prevents the spread of airborne, or water-carried particulate. The membrane can then be peeled from the surface and compacted for disposal.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 9 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 83:6974 USPATFULL
 TITLE: High voltage flame retardant EPOM insulating compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Schubert, Paul C., Camp Hill, PA, United States
 Thakrar, Anil C., Camp Hill, PA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AMP Incorporated, Harrisburg, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4373048	19830208
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-286806	19810727 (6)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1980-142277, filed on 21 Apr 1980, now abandoned	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hoke, V. P.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Egan, Russell J.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	700	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An ethylene propylene diene terpolymer composition is suitable for use as an insulator in high voltage electrical connector applications, said insulator being characterized by excellent flame retardancy and resistance, low cost, excellent tensile strength, elongation and Shore "A" Hardness with good flow during molding, the insulator comprising a cured and molded product formed from a composition comprising ethylene propylene diene terpolymer, fillers, a synergistic mixture of flame retardant agents comprising at least a brominated organic flame retardant, a hydrated alumina, antimony oxide, and a flow improver.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s golf (1a) club#

16908 GOLF
 15 GOLFS
 16908 GOLF

(GOLF OR GOLES)
 12069 CLUB#
 L3 7846 GOLF (1A) CLUB#
 => s 13 and (poly or polymer#) (3a) (dicyclopentadiene or dcpd)
 127381 POLY
 5 POLIES
 127384 POLY
 (POLY OR POLIES)
 321225 POLYMER#
 8650 DICYCLOPENTADIENE
 157 DICYCLOPENTADIENES
 8675 DICYCLOPENTADIENE
 (DICYCLOPENTADIENE OR DICYCLOPENTADIENES)
 659 DCPD
 7 DCPDS
 662 DCPD
 (DCPD OR DCPDS)
 355 (POLY OR POLYMER#) (3A) (DICYCLOPENTADIENE OR DCPD)
 L4 1 L3 AND (POLY OR POLYMER#) (3A) (DICYCLOPENTADIENE OR DCPD)

=> d 14 1 ibib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:16723 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Process for preparing thermoplastic elastomer compositions and thermoplastic elastomer compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Murata, Kazuhiko, Ichihara, Japan
 Murakami, Norishige, Ichihara, Japan
 Shimizu, Shizuo, Ichihara, Japan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5191005	19930302
	WO 9100890	19910124
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-613749	19901213 (7)
	WO 1990-JP885	19900710
		19901213 PCT 371 date
		19901213 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1989-177342	19890710
	JP 1990-159185	19900618
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Michl, Paul R.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Guarriello, John J.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sherman and Shalloway	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	912	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Thermoplastic elastomer compositions are prepared by feeding a mixture of (a) a peroxide crosslinking type olefin copolymer rubber, (b) a peroxide decomposition type olefin plastics and optionally, (c) a peroxide non-crosslinking type hydrocarbon rubbery substance through a hopper into a cylinder of an extrusion machine, and feeding

simultaneously (d) a mineral oil type softener, or both (d) and (e) silicone oil, through an inlet provided on the cylinder separately from the hopper, thereby dynamically heat treating the resulting mixture in the presence of organic peroxide to prepare a partially crosslinked thermoplastic elastomer composition. Alternatively the mixture of the above-mentioned components (a) and (b), or (a), (b) and (c) are fed through a hopper into a cylinder of an extrusion machine so that the retention time of the mixture in the hopper is within 10 minutes, and feeding simultaneously (d) mineral oil type softener, or both (d) and (e) silicone oil into the hopper, thereby dynamically heat treating the resulting mixture in the presence of organic peroxide to prepare a partially crosslinked thermoplastic elastomer composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 14 1 hit

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL

SUMM Heretofore, thermoplastic elastomers have been widely used as materials for bumper parts, automotive interior trims such as instrument panels and interior sheets, or **golf club** grips or swimming fins. The thermoplastic elastomers referred to above have characteristics of both thermoplasticity and elasticity, and are capable

of being formed by injection or extrusion molding technique or the like into molded articles which are excellent in heat resistance, tensile characteristics, weatherability, flexibility and elasticity.

SUMM Of these copolymer rubbers as illustrated above, preferably useful in the invention are ethylene/propylene copolymer rubber and ethylene/propylene/non-conjugated diene rubber, including generally those in which the ethylene repeating unit/propylene repeating unit molar ratio (ethylene/propylene) is from 50/50 to 90/10, particularly those in which said molar ratio is from 55/45 to 85/15. Above all, ethylene/propylene/non-conjugated diene copolymer rubber, especially ethylene/propylene/5-ethylidene-2-norbornene copolymer rubber and ethylene/propylene/5-ethylidene-2-norbornene/**dicyclopentadiene** quaternary **polymer** are particularly preferred from a practical standpoint that they give a thermoplastic elastomer composition excellent in heat resistance, tensile characteristics and impact resilience.

CLM What is claimed is:

7. The process according to claim 1 or 4 wherein the peroxide cross-linking olefin copolymer rubber is selected from the group consisting of ethylene/propylene/5-ethylidene-2-norbornene copolymer rubber and ethylene/propylene/5-ethylidene-2-norbornene/**dicyclopentadiene** quaternary **polymer**.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL